A new Disciphania (Menispermaceae) from French Guiana

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DISCIPHANIA (verosimiliter sect. <u>Sarcostephana</u>) UNILATERALIS
Barneby, sp. nov., a congeneribus omnibus foliorum
unilateraliter secus caulem dispositorum lamina
oblongo-elliptica 3--4-plo longiori quam latiori primo
intuitu diversa. -- FRENCH GUIANA. Trois Sauts: forêt
primaire, région de Zidock ville, 12.I.1975 (fr), Grenand

653. -- Holotypus, NY.

A small slender vine of virgin forest, glabrous throughout, the leaves all turned to one side of the weakly scandent canaliculate hornotinous stems; petioles 2--4 cm, twisted at both ends; leaf-blades membranous, when dry dull brownish-olivaceous, in outline oblong-elliptic 13--17 x 4--5 cm, 3--4 times as long as wide, at base broadly cuneate, at apex acuminate (the obtuse acumen 8--10 mm), from base weakly 5-nerved, the stronger (inner) lateral pair of nerves ascending through no more than 1/4 of blade, the midrib giving rise to + 8 pairs of major secondary nerves, the tertiary reticulation fine and lax, the ultimate areoles much > 1 mm diam; inflorescence & unknown; inflorescence 9: peduncle + 6 cm, twisted at both ends; spike + 20-flowered, the axis in $\overline{\text{fruit}} + 8 \text{ cm}$; flower unknown; drupe $\overline{\text{grapelike}}$ plumply ovoid-ellipsoid \pm 15--17 mm, the ripe exocarpic skin chocolate-brown, the mesocarp gelatinously juicy, the endocarp (of sect. Sarcostephana) in broad view 15 x 11 mm, its dorsoventral crests + 1 mm, its 3 latero-marginal wings 2--2.5 mm wide. -- N. V. (Wayapi): alasiku.

The genus <u>Disciphania</u>, instantly recognized in tribe <u>Tinosporeae</u> by its sessile flowers and peculiarly crested endocarp, is most highly developed in upper Amazonia and the Peruvian-Ecuadorian Andes (Barneby, 1970, p. 124--sequ.) and has not been recorded hitherto either from the Guianas or from northeastern Brazil. The discovery of a <u>Disciphania</u> on the upper Diapoque river near 53°W., 2°N. is in itself a notable event and it can cause no surprise that the species is an undescribed one. So far as can be told from the fruiting specimen before me, <u>D. unilateralis</u> belongs probably to sect. <u>Sarcostephana</u> Barneby, but is unique in that group, as indeed in the whole genus, in its narrowly oblong-elliptic leaves which, by a twist of the petiole, are arranged unilaterally along the slenderly scandent stems.

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Literature Cited

Barneby, R. C. 1970. Revision of Neotropical Menispermaceae tribe Tinosporeae. Mem. N. Y. Bot. Gard. 20 (2): 81--158.